

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please amend the sections of the Specification identified below as follows.

Please note that these changes are identical to those previously submitted with Amendment (B) filed on November 30, 2005, but are re-submitted because Applicants are uncertain whether the Amendment was entered.

In the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 14:

As indicated in FIG. 7, the ignition point of hydrogen sharply drops as the total pressure of the mixed gas of hydrogen and oxygen decreases. Even if the temperature is so set that hydrogen will not ignite when the total pressure is high, it can happen that hydrogen will suddenly ignite if the total pressure drops. If hydrogen ignites in the reactor, its flame flows back toward the upstream side through the material gas supply passage 7a-7 and there is danger that combustion will take place in the area where hydrogen and oxygen are mixed, melting and breaking the piping and causing a fire to spread outside the reactor.

In the paragraph on page 8, line 13:

FIG. 7 (Prior Art) is an ignitability limit of a 2:1 (by volume) mixture of H<sub>2</sub> - O<sub>2</sub>.

In the paragraph on page 12, line 9:

In FIG. 1, an orifice is used as pressure reducing means RM. As an alternative to that, a valve may be used. In case a valve is used, the flow rate ~~mean~~can be adjusted because the opening of the valve is variable. Thus, the pressure within the reactor for generating moisture can be freely adjusted. Also, any means that has a squeezing mechanism and permits adjustment of pressure or produces pressure loss can be used as pressure reducing means RM, for example, nozzles, Venturi tubes, capillaries, and filters.